

Amendments to the Claims

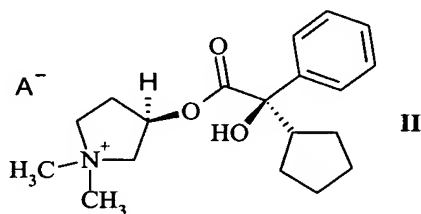
Listing of Claims:

Original Claims 1-12 (canceled).

Amended Claims 1-12 (canceled).

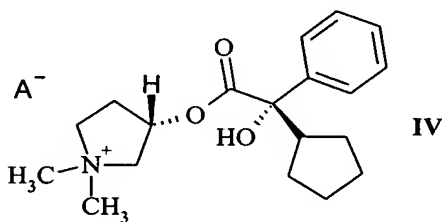
Claim 13 (new): A process for the isolation

a) of the 3R,2'R stereoisomer of glycopyrronium bromide or iodide
(formula II: A = Br or I),



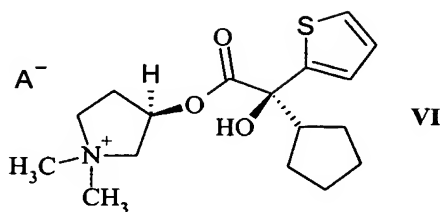
or

b) of the 3S,2'S stereoisomer (formula IV: A = Br or I),



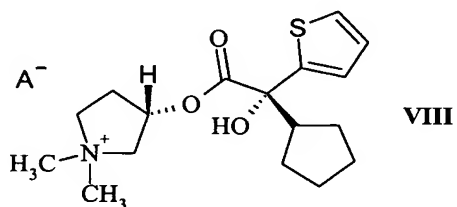
or

c) of the 3R,2'S stereoisomer of the thienyl analog of glycopyrronium
(formula VI: A = Br or I),



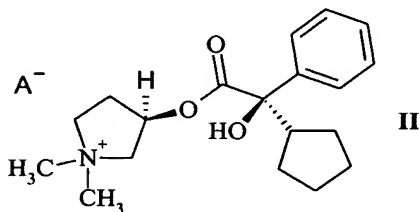
or

d) of the 3S,2'R stereoisomer (formula VIII: A = Br or I),

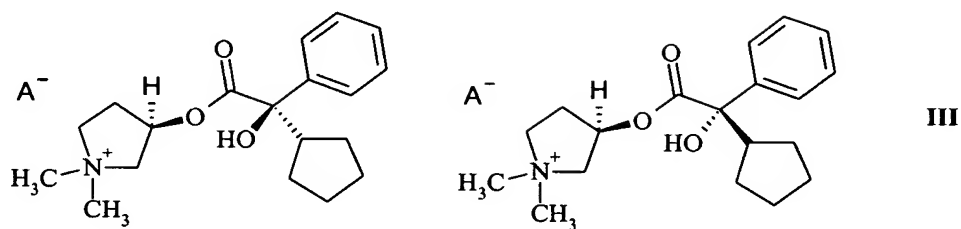


where

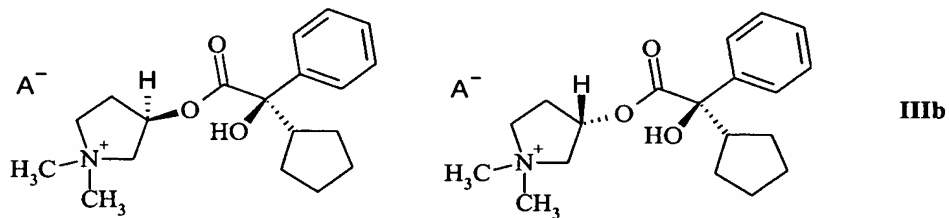
a) for the isolation of the 3R,2'R stereoisomer of glycopyrronium
bromide or iodide (formula II: A = Br or I),



the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3R,2'R isomer and 3R,2'S isomer
(formula III)

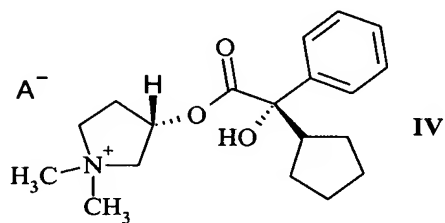


or the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3R,2'R isomer and 3S,2'R isomer
(formula IIIb)

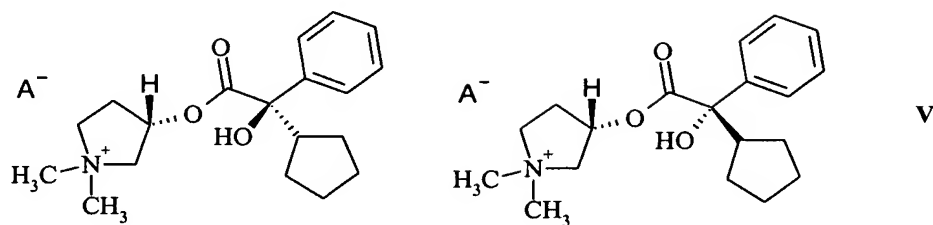


or

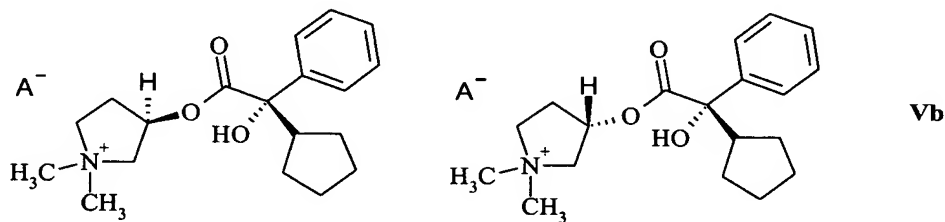
b) for the isolation of the 3S,2'S isomer (formula IV: A = Br or I),



the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3S,2'R isomer and 3S,2'S isomer
(formula V)

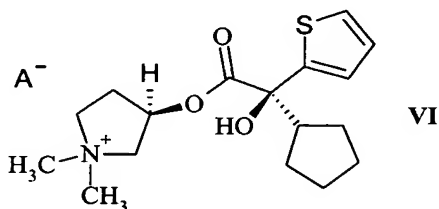


or the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3R,2'S isomer and 3S,2'S isomer
(formula Vb)

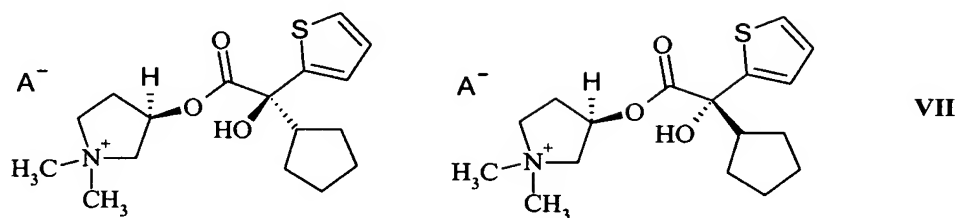


or

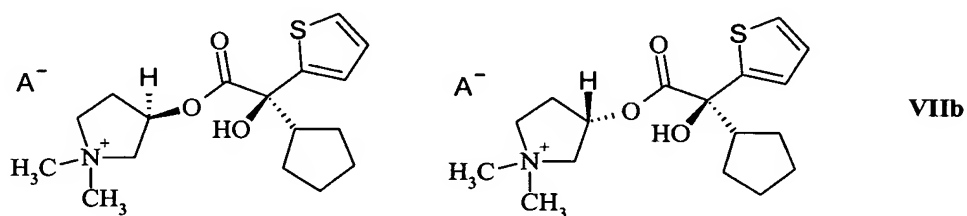
c) for the isolation of the 3R,2'S stereoisomer of the thienyl analog of
glycopyrronium (formula VI: A = Br or I),



the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3R,2'S isomer and 3R,2'R isomer
(formula VII)

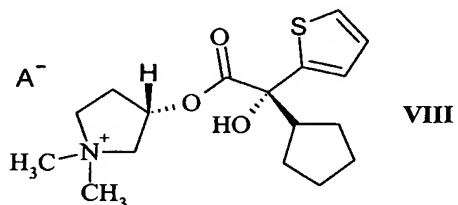


or the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3R,2'S isomer and 3S,2'S isomer
 (formula VIIb)

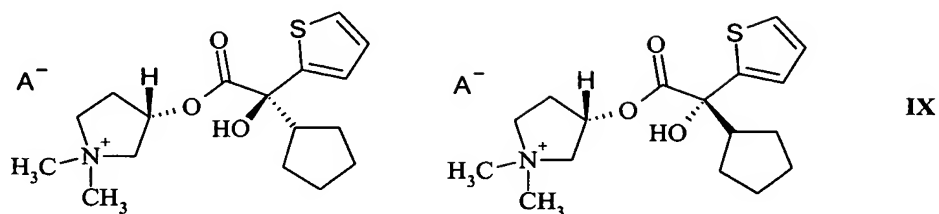


or

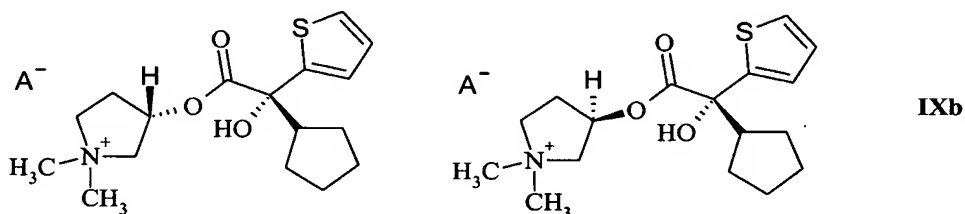
d) for the isolation of the 3S,2'R isomer (formula VIII: A = Br or I),



the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3S,2'S isomer and 3S,2'R isomer
 (formula IX)



or the diastereomer mixture consisting of the 3S,2'R isomer and 3R,2'R isomer
(formula IXb)



is used for the recrystallization and the stereoisomer to be isolated in each case is
obtained in enriched form as a precipitate, a solvent enriching the stereoisomer to
be isolated in each case in the precipitate being used,
and/or

those tertiary, basic diastereomer mixtures are employed in the quaternization
which lead to the abovementioned quaternary diastereomer mixtures, and the
stereoisomer to be isolated in each case is obtained in enriched form as a
precipitate after the reaction, a solvent enriching the stereoisomer to be isolated
in each case in the precipitate being used.

Claim 14 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, in which solvent having a

water content is used which leads to only the desired diastereomer being obtained in crystalline form, while the other diastereomer remains in solution or is obtained as an oil.

Claim 15 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, in which in the quaternization to give said diastereomer mixtures of the quaternary salts a suitable solvent, such as, for example, isopropanol or acetone, is used and thus said stereoisomers are isolated in enriched form in the resulting precipitate.

Claim 16 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, in which a solvent in which the diastereomer mixture dissolves readily is used for the re-crystallization and a second solvent causing crystallization is added in order to bring about crystallization.

Claim 17 (new): The process as claimed in claim 4, in which methanol and/or ethanol are/is preferably used for dissolving and crystallization is brought about using ethyl acetate and/or tert-butyl methyl ether.

Claim 18 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, in which for the recrystallization the diastereomer mixture is dissolved in a heated solvent and crystallization takes place by cooling.

Claim 19 (new): The process as claimed in claim 6, in which the diastereomer mixture is dissolved at boiling heat in 2-propanol or ethanol and crystallization

takes place on cooling to room temperature or below.

Claim 20 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1 preferably for the enrichment of the 3R,2'R isomer of glycopyrronium bromide.

Claim 21 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1 as a prepurification stage for obtaining a primary enrichment of diastereomers or, if enrichment has already taken place, to give a further increase in the diastereomer purity.

Claim 22 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, solvents or solvent mixtures being used which preferably contain at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of branched and unbranched alcohols having a low molecular weight, such as methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, 1-propanol, tert-butanol, isobutanol, n-butanol, and also acetone, butanone or aceto-nitrile.

Claim 23 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, a solvent having a water content of preferably less than approximately 5%, even more preferably approximately 0.5-2%, most preferably approximately 1%, being used in the quaternization.

Claim 24 (new): The process as claimed in claim 1, a solvent having a water content of preferably approximately 0.2-3%, more preferably approximately 0.5%, being used in the recrystallization.